

Satellite image with enhanced low cloud-top temperatures (degrees C) for 7:15 a.m. EDT (NOAA)

Agricultural Weather Highlights - Monday - October 21, 2002

- *In the West*, mild, dry weather favors autumn fieldwork, but the entire region continues to suffer through various effects of long-term drought, including limited irrigation reserves and a lack of soil moisture for *Northwestern* winter wheat establishment.
- On the Plains, weekend showers across Oklahoma and Texas maintained generally adequate levels of soil moisture for pastures and winter grains. Farther north, cool weather and dry soils are limiting winter wheat development, particularly on the central and northern High Plains.
- In the Corn Belt, rain and snow showers are confined to the upper Midwest, where a cool autumn has slowed evaporation rates and soggy fields have consistently hampered corn and soybean harvests. Meanwhile, across the southern and eastern Corn Belt, cool weather favors fieldwork but continues to slow winter wheat growth.
- *In the South*, weekend showers totaled less than one inch in the *Delta*, following several days of dry weather that permitted a limited return to frequently delayed rice, soybean, and cotton harvests. Along the *Atlantic Coast*, showers are slowing fieldwork but further easing long-term precipitation deficits.

Outlook: Rain and snow showers will accompany a series of weak disturbances across the *northern Rockies*, *northern Plains*, *and upper Midwest*, and scattered showers will persist along an old frontal boundary in the *Southeast and Gulf Coast States*. By mid-week, showers will push southward into the *central Rockies* and *central Plains* as cold high pressure builds south out of Canada. Showers and thunderstorms will develop in the *southern Plains*. Mostly dry weather will prevail in the *Pacific Coast and Mid-Atlantic States*. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for October 26-30 calls for above-normal precipitation across the *Pacific Northwest*, *Delta*, *and Atlantic Coast States*, while drier than-normal conditions persist in the *Desert Southwest*. Temperatures are expected to remain below normal across much of the *contiguous U.S.*, with the largest departures from normal temperatures occurring over the *central and northern Plains and Great Lakes*.

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